The Next Session of Congress.

The next session of Congress will have a great deal to do in determining the next Presidential election. Not that there will be any arrangement of the campaign by the politicians at Washington, a naming of the cardidates, an outline of the platforms and a general setting up of the game. How much or how little of such secret work the politicians may do is of little moment. It is in the public proceedings of the two houses that the fate of the contest

will be determined. The House will be Democratic, the Senate Republican. In the action of the House the country will look for the Democratic National platform of 1884; and in the action of the Senate it will look for the opposite platform. This is inevitable, and perfectly fair. What a party promises to do when it gets into power is not half as much to be relied on as an indication of its policy as what it actually does when in power. The two parties that are to stand face to face in the next Presidential contest will previously stand face to face in the Forty-eighth Congress; and the country, without waiting for the regularly proclaimed platforms, will look to the House and the Senate respectively to learn what Democracy is and what Republicanism is on the practical questions of the day.

it is easy enough to tell what these questions will be. They are few and simple—so fev and similar that they may be disposed of in a single bill. There is no dispute about the currency; no dispute about Indians, pensions or foreign policy; happily there is not a single constitutional issue before the country since Mr. Hayes withdrew the troops from the South and adopted the Democratic policy of leaving the Southern States, as well as the Northern States, to their own self-government. All these matters over which the parties fiercely wrangled eight years ago are settled. There remains the single fact of a large excess of revenue annually pouring into the Treasury-and this is the subject to be dealt with.

The estimated surplus for the current discal year is \$120,000,000, and for the mext fiscal year is \$119,000,000 - and the actual surplus will exceed the estimate in both cases—and that, too, after paying out \$59,500,000 for interest and \$102.000,000 in pensions each year.

This surplus revenue must be re-duced, and to reduce it taxes must be taken off the people. How? -Right there is where the two parties differ. The Democrats believe in large reductions of the revenue, and insist that these reductions should be made so as to bring the largest measure of relief to the whole people. The Republicans, on the other hand, will not make any reductions they can possibly avoid, and in making them will attempt to give the relief to favored classes. In the new (Pariff and Revenue bill passed by the late Congress, the Republicans took off about \$45,000,000 taxes from whom? Banks, bank depositors, match-makers, the manufacturers of patent medicines and cosmetics, and tobacco consumers. They do not think any further reductions ought to be made in the next Congress, and they will oppose them if pro-posed, but if the reductions must be made, they will endeavor to limit them to the consumers of spirits, beer and tobacco, leaving the masses of the people still subject to the oppressive taxes of a war tariff on the materials of their industry and the necessaries of life.

This is the Republican programme. It is Pig-Iron Kelley's policy. It will be the policy of the Republican Senate. It will be the policy of the Republican protectionists of the East. The issues of the contest will be made up, and the lines drawn, not in the party conventions of next summer, but in the Congressional session which begins next December. A beginning will be made the first day of that session, and the whole business will be virtually completed in the election of the House with the Democracy for four years to come. -St. Louis Republican.

Dogmatizing Republicans.

There are two interesting classes in the Republican party just now. The first is made up of the "Stalwarts" who keep on compacently with their "machines" in spite of the crackling and falling that have been going on around them, and who put serene confidence in Democratic blundering as the steppingstone to a new lease of power. The sec ond class is made up of critics, journalistic and other, who spend their time in attributing the defeat of their party to the corrupt leaders and the "machines," and dogmatizing as to what "the peo ple" are going to do as soon as they get the machine hopelessly crushed.

Of the two the first class is the less silly.

Their talk about "Democratic blundering" really has a substratum of sense in the certainty that if the Democracy does blunder so seriously as the Republican party has, it is not likely to retain control of Congress or get con-trol of the Presidency. But for the silly dogmatism about what "the peo-obstricte to the Edmunds boom will ple" are going to do in the way of "repudiating Democracy" and "fusion" and restoring the Republican party, there is no foundation whatever.

If we could believe the orators and the journals of this class "the people" is a body distinct from both parties. It has heretofore trusted the Republican This was less than three years agoparty; but finding the latter putting corrupt men in power and making by taking power away from it and giving it to the Democratic party and in some places to the Fusion party. When the Republican party has been sufficiently punished and warned it is to be again taken into favor by "the people" who have only used the other parties who have only used the other parties

for a purpose, not because of any con-fidence in them or their principles.

There is hardly one of the anti-Conk-ling journals in New York, or the anti-Ferry journals in Michigan, or the antianybody journals elsewhere, that has not presented the case to this effect, if not in the precise words we have given. Yet it is scarcely possible to conceive of more ridiculous nonsense. The people are the parties. A great many of them who formerly voted the Republican look ever since last November.—Exticket and helped to constitute the Republican party have discovered that the men who controlled the party organizathat they are no longer in sympathy cago Herald

with the alleged "principles" of the Republican party. The first class very largely stayed at home at the recent elections and may come out when the Republican organizers put better men in the field. The last class—the only class that has shown its disapprobation of the Republican party by voting for its opponents, has left its old associates "to stay;" and it is simple folly to count apon its return.—Detroit Free Press.

Not Greatly Troubled.

One very obvious way of dealing with politics is to charge upon others one's own sins. It is a favorite method with some of our Republican friends. Per-haps it resembles a little too much the worn-out method of the thief crying ·Stop thief' first and loudest. The Republican party of Ohio is just now at its wit's ends trying to get itself into comfortable position upon the Liquor question. Disgusted at its lamentable failure, it turns through the party press to charge upon the Democrats precisely the game as to the Tariff which it is playing upon the Liquor

We do not observe that the Tariff question is giving Democrats any very serious trouble. It is an issue about which there is some discussion as to minor points where there is substantial agreement as to all essential matters of policy. Even the wing of the party representing the extreme which is nearest Radicalism merely insists upon the expediency of considering the act passed a settlement so far as the next canvass is concerned. The proposition to repeal all Internal Revenue taxes, which comes from that side of the House, may prove a very excellent compromise of differences, while it will not greatly help to control of the Democratic party unless their opponents are guilty of a serious blunder. Whether to adopt this or not is a pure question of political expediency. It offers not only an easy way to settle all differences, but it affords a plain way to a gradual reduction of taxation and protective bounties. It is admitted that the necessity for raising so much revenue will make an exclusively tariff taxation sufficiently protective; but the necessity for revenue will decrease with each year, and thus the burdens of taxation and of protective bounties diminish so gradually and with so little disturbance to trade that an almost purely revenue tariff may be reached in a few years without industry ever feeling the change.

The feature that will most commend this view to the Western Democracy will be that to raise the entire revenue by the tariff is strongly opposed by the extreme protectionists. It is as clearly antagonistic to protection for protection's sake, or to high protective boun-ties, as the "tariff for revenue only" scheme. It is even more so, for its justice and the plain common sense of treme protectionists gnashing their teeth | face, "I don't even know your name." over a plan which they can not afford to openly or at least violently oppose. It leaves them standing upon the sole bounty which ank of high protecti they dare not openly advocate.

The only question is whether the Western Democrats will adopt it as their own. The Republicans had a chance at it. Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, gave the protectionists a chance at it. Both have passed it by. The Republicans have obeyed the commands of the protectionists and passed a bill which is neither one thing nor another. Its reductions of internal revenue taxes will be followed by very slight reductions in prices if by any at all, so that the public will not receive any benefit. The tariff enacted is an incomprehensible effort at compromising local interests without regard to the revenue and with no regard for the most meritorious claims. upon the Government for bounties where bounties were being dealt out. Abolish the internal taxes and protection will be left no leg to stand on as a

claim for pure bounty, while a general Speaker. That will be the critical event | and certain gradual reduction for taxation will be provided for, which will extend over a period of some years, dependent upon the revenue principle and regulated by it.

The issue does not seem to us to be giving Democrats much trouble. It | Leader. seems easy of solution, while it ought to be discussed with the utmost freedom and liberality, that a final solution may be reached after all opinions are in. Our Republican friends may rest assured that, while the decision will not, in any event, please them, it will not divide the Democratic party, or seriously of-fend any number of Democrats.—Cincinnati News.

An Uncoveted Honor.

It is a little curious that there is only one man in the country spoken of in connection with the Republican nomination for the Presidency, and he doesn't want it. "There is a drift of public opinion pointing to Judge Edmunds, now President of the Senate and second executive officer, as the next Repubare told, and it is added that "the only obstacle to the Edmunds boom will be Edmunds himself."

This reminds us of the notable de-cline in value of the Republican nomi-nation since 1880, when Chicago swarmed with bidders for it-Grant, Washburn, Allison, Garfield and others. N. Y. Tribunc. and now the honor is going a begging. Nobody wants it. All the old aspirants that the nomination is so barren and collections, and it is now supposed that worthless, and this is the explanation, the number may be something like 750;too, of the Vermont Senator's reluc- 000. With how large a part of Natance to receive it. When a thing has lost its value everybody is willing that some one else shall have it. So it familiar? comes about that there is not a single candidate for the Republican nomina-tion in the field. It seems to be gener-ally agreed in the party that Republicanism has run its course, and the days when it could elect its Presidential nom-

change. -Texas is trying to drive the standtion were using it for their own selfish and dollar from her borders. The coin ing the specified amount of money, have purposes. Many more have discovered is seld at a discount in that State.—Chi-been found—one in the smoke-house.

Railway Courting.

At a station a few miles east of this ity on the Lake Shore Road, a tall, gaunt, agricultural-looking man boarded west-bound train for Cleveland. Every seat in the car was occupied with the exception of one at the side of a buxom, middle-aged woman, with pleasant features; but that peculiar snap to her black eyes indicative of a mind of her own, and an "I'm the boss" sort of a poise to her well-shaped head. He sat bolt upright, and looked dignified as possible for a mile or so, but his desire to keep his tongue moving was too great to remain longer mute, and he asked the woman where she was from, where she was going, how long she expected to stay, and who she was. She told him she was from down in York State, and was going to Cleveland on a visit, and she was a widow.

"I'm from down in ole Gee-og," said the agriculturist. "I go down to Cleveland every week or so to enjoy myself. You see my wife she died and the old farm is lonesome like, an' I go to the city to sort'er cheer up.'

"Have you got a big farm," inquired

he fair traveler. "Wall, I jes' kalkerlate as I have, an' one 'er the best in Gee-og. There's a big house onto it with porches and mirandas, jes' as grand as they be any wheres, an' across the road waves as fine a sugar grove as ever give water; a cider mill waves 'tother side the house; a bank barn waves 'cross the lane, and this summer the fields 'll wave with corn an' oats. She's a good 'un an' mighty comfortable life, but allfired lonesome since the ole 'ooman pegged out, a' that's why I get inter the city fur consolation, you know," and he looked out of the window with a poetical, far-away gaze, while the buxom widow looked at the back of the seat in front with a speculative stare; then, with a deep-drawn sigh, replied: "Yes, you must be awful

lonesome," looking softly at his face.
"You're right it are," he said, putting his long arm over the back of the seat so that his big bony hand rested on the end next the window, "an' if I could jes' find 'er handsome 'ooman as 'ud | heve me, I think things 'ud brighten up | tunity of seeing pretty much the whole a bit," and he made a pathetic move with his left hand across his eyes.

"I think there'd be lots would be glad to have you," coyly answered she. "Do you, though, now really, do ou?" pressing closer to her side.
"Indeed, I do," she simpered, as she you?'

looked at the passing telegraph poles. His hand slid from the back of the seat and rested lightly on her waist, as he leaned over his ear and said: "Now, would vou mind ter sort o' come and brighten up the house verself? I'm a good 'un, I am, an' we'd be happy as daisies, sartin."

"Oh, this is so sudden, you know," as she nestled her head close to his t disarm opposition, and leave the ex- shoulder, while a soft blush flushed her "Well, I don't see as how a name's goin' to make any difference, an' it's easy of findin' out, anyway. Come is nearly the shape of two tin pans with one respect me."

"You'll be good and always treat me

well, will you?" "You kin jus' bet on thet; I ain't a man as treats anything poorly. Why, Three men, who are appointed in acther dogs, an' pigs, an' cows, an' horses, an' even ther chickens, all on struction of this money, have each one 'em, look more cheerful like when I'm of the keys to this door. No one of the round. Treat you right! I guess yes," and he circled her waist and her head rested lovingly on the agricultural shoulder, while silence was taken for all three of the men are present. Now consent. Thus they sat until the train at the proper time of day these three his book, threw himself face downward pulled into the Union Depot, utterly oblivious to the smiles of other passengers. That is why such happy smiles wreathed the countenances of the old farmer and the woman who alighted from the train vesterday and ordered a carriage for a hotel. The denouement will be a call and the three men securely look it. on the marriage clerk to-day and visit to minister or justice, they won't care much which, and the buxom widow with the snapping black eyes will no doubt take up her quarters on the farm in old "Gee-og," where wave the sugar grove, the eider mill, the red barn and the conquering heroine.-Cleveland

Rough on the Bishop.

A well-known Bishop, eminent in his position and in personal dignity, during the exercise of his official duties was once quartered upon the wealthjest resident of a certain village, whose wife chanced to be away from home. The Bishop, with grim humor, frequently complains at being put into the spare room, which is opened especially for him and the encouragement of rheumatism. He is withal a slim man, and on this occasion, when his host inquired how he had slept and hoped he had passed an agreeable night, he answered with some vehemence, "No, I did not; I passed a very disagreeable night indeed!" The Bishop departed, and when the wife of his host returned she naturally inquired who had been in the house in her absence. "Bishop P----," said the husband. Bishop P---!" exclaimed the good woman. "And where did you put him to sleep?" "In the spare bed, of course." "In the spare bed!" shricked the horrified matron. "Why, I put all the silverware under Blaine, Sherman, Conkling, Edmunds, the mattress before I went away!"-

-Five times as many kinds of insects are estimated to exist as there are spehave retired from the field, and no new cies of all other living creatures toones have come forward to take their gether. Four hundred and fifty species places. The explanation of the extraor- are fostered by the oak tree alone, and dinary generosity with which all two hundred by the pine. Humboldt, other great men in the party waive their in 1849, estimated that between 150,000 claims in favor of Senator Edmunds is and 170,000 species were preserved in

-A Kentucky farmer announced just before his death that he had saved and hidden seven jugs of gold for his seven children, each jug containg \$1,000. He, at the last moment, attempted to tell where the money was to be found; but expired before he could impart the information. Since that time a vigorous search has been maintained, but so far only two of the jugs, each one containbeen found-one in the smoke-house. the other in the stable. - N. Y. Sun.

Our Young Folks.

PUZZLED.

"Well—whose boy am I, anyway?— I fell down cellar yesterday And gave my head an awful bump (If you had only seen the lump!); And Mamma called me when I cried, And hugged me close up to her side, And said: 'I'll kiss and make it well. Mamma's own Boy. How hard be fell!"

When Papa took me out to play Where all the men were making hay, He put me on old Dobbin's back; And when they gave the whip a crack, And off he threw me, Papa said (When I got up and rubbed my head And shut my lips and winked my eyes): Papa's brave Boy. He never cries.'

And when I go to Grandma's—well, You'd be surprised if I could tell Of all the pies and ginger-cakes
And doughnuts that she always makes,
And all the jam and tarts and such,
And neer says: 'Don't take too much,'
'Because,' she says, 'he must enjoy
His visit, for he's Grandma's Boy!'

"And Crandpa says: 'I'll give him soon
A little pony for his own.
He'll learn to ride it well, I know,
Because he's Grandpa's Boy.' Ho! ho!
And plenty other people say:
'Well, how are you, my Boy, to-day?'
Now, can you tell me, if you try,
How many little boys am 1?

—Swings Dours in N. Y. Independent

-Sydney Dayre, in N. Y. Independent. HOW PAPER MONEY IS MADE.

MY DEAR YOUNG FRIEND:-I have said to myself, over and over again, today, that I must write you and tell you about something which has interested me very much, and which I am sure will interest you. You will open your eyes a little, perhaps, when I tell you it is about how money is made; but I don't mean by that quite what your papa and business men mean when they talk about making money. What I really want to tell you is about the place where the handsome dollar and five dollar and ten-dollar bills are printed, and something about how it is done.

Yesterday I went through the immense building, which is a block in length, and is called the Treasury Department. It is owned by the United States. Here all the paper money is made for all the banks in the countryevery dollar of United States money.

A guide showed me through the immense building, and I had an opporprocess of making paper money. How much do you suppose is made thus in a day? I won't bother you with any fig- too tempting. I can not stay in the ures, but if you could have as much as is made there in half an hour, you could live comfortably on it all your life, I venture to say. Almost a million of dollars of old, worn-out money is counted and destroyed there daily. Count a thousand, see how long that about the number of dollars of worn-out money destroyed every day. Of course new bills are printed to supply the place of those worn out and destroyed. When they are destroyed they are first counted by several persons, so that ther, only very much To this iron receiver there is a door which is locked with three locks, each others or to any other person. So you see the door can't be opened without men gettogether and each one takes his upon the carpet, and so applied himself key and they unlock the three locks of the door, which is then opened. All feet, crying out: this old money-so many hundreds of thousands of dollars—is then carefully placed in the receiver, the door is closed Water is then let in through a pipe and a machine inside beats and grinds all these hundreds of thousands of dollars into the finest pulp. When it is sufficiently ground it is taken out and used

or two before. eight bushels of pulp in it, which, I was | Baptist Weekly. told, was the amount destroyed the day before. You will notice the exceeding care which is taken in counting the money to be destroyed and in its destruction, so that none of the money intended to be destroyed shall be stolen | Pansy correspondent from Washington, or lost, and so again go into use as tells of a mouse that made a perfect

Everything in regard to making the the same care, so that it is hardly poseven to make a mistake, without the neither trap nor cat could catch her. dishonesty or mistake being discovered. to take the place of those destroyed, world, pride got the better of prudence. and also to supply money required to One fine evening the lady whom she be used in the country. It would have nightly tormented with her sharp teeth look very carefully indeed at a new bill, sat enjoying the music, who should you will notice that it is made of a pe-steal out of her room but a small culiar kind of paper-very different mouse dressed in gray velvet. from newspaper or the paper which papa writes on. It is very tough. Perpeculiarity which is very singular. that is too lovely for anything!" bill in one particular place. Now, that | see as well as hear? I'd risk my being one may be able to counterfeit the bills, anybody to hurt me. Now he is playfor the Government takes care that no ing that lovely tune I've danced to so one shall ever get even a sheet of that many times. Dear me! I can't stand or, as we call it, a "counterfeit" bill.

This paper is first made in large I'm not in the least afraid of being sheets, and every sheet that comes in caught." And out she went. to be printed is carefully counted, so that if a single sheet were stolen or lost Mousie in her gray velvet under the the theft or loss would be promptly de-shadow of a friendly rocking chair tected. When the paper comes in, in skipped about to the sound of music in great packages of these large sheets, a way that she imagined was perfectly each sheet is carefully moistened so that | charming. it will take up the ink properly, and is then placed under a press, when a die discovered and exclaimed over. She or stamp of the most perfect workman- came out from the shadow of the rockship makes an impression, of one color ing-chair in order to give them all a only, on one side. When it becomes better view. How should she know dry it is moistened again, and is again they were plotting her ruin? Too late placed under a press, and another im- she discovered it. Dizzy with dancing, pression of another color is made, and and grown reckless with pride, she this process is repeated many times, till actually whirled herself between the

sheets, several bills being printed at once on one sheet. After this is done the sheets are dried and put under great pressure to take all wrinkles out and make them entirely smooth. The bills are then trimmed and separated by machinery, and numbered by a curious little machine that changes its number at every impression, thus: 1, 2, 3, 4, etc., so that no two bills of the same

kind have the same number on them. After the numbering the bills are ready to be counted (you see how careful they are to count the sheets and count the bills-oftener, indeed, than I have told you of-so as to avoid the possibility of a single dollar being lost or stolen among all the millions and millions of dollars of paper money that are printed), and after being counted they are placed in packages to be sent away through the country to the banks

and sub-treasuries. This was all new and strange to me. I had an excellent opportunity to observe it, as my pass permitted me to go among the workmen, and an efficient and very polite guide took great pains in explaining everything to me. But don't you think it must take a good deal of care to look after such an immense business of making money?

Very truly, your friend, MAX HARKAWAY. -Christian Union.

A Safe Rule.

Clinton Mills went into his mother's room with a light heart and a bright

"Mother," he said, "is it not a splendid day for a drive. I am going to tell John to get out my pony, and then I am going to take my cousin down to the beach. It will be great fun."

Mrs. Mills dearly loved her merry boy, and could not bear to say anything to mar his joy; yet she answered in a very different way from what he ex-

"Have you learned your lesson, Clinton?"

"O no; I forgot," said Clinton. "But what if I do not learn that stupid lesson just for once?"

"Your teacher complained of you yesterday, Clinton." "Well, what if he did?" said Clinton,

hastily. "This charming weather is house and fix my mind upon my book." "But it was just the same in the win-

"I know it. But then there was the coasting and skating; I could not resist them. It is no great matter if I do not get on very fast in my studies; my takes; then count eight hundred father is rich, and I shall have plenty times as many, and you will get at of time to go to school."

"And so, because your father is rich you choose to be an idle, ignorant, useless man?" said his mother, sadly." Clinton looked both grieved and vexed.

"Why, mother," he said, "how you there can be no mistake, and the do talk to me! You know that I do not amounts marked. The money is then | choose to be such a man as that; I mean placed in a large receiver of iron which | to be like my father, and to have every

"Then you must begin to form such larger-six or seven feet in diameter. a character now," said his mother. "When your father was a boy he made this maxim a rule of his life: 'Duty lock requiring a different kind of key. before pleasure.' And however rich you may be you will never succeed in cordance with law to witness the de- any useful pursuit unless you do the same thing. A baby can not learn to walk unless he uses his limbs, and a men can lend his key to either of the boy can not grow wise unless he uses his mind.'

Clinton was a lad of sense; he saw that his mother was right. He took to his task that he soon sprang to his

"I know it now, every word of it." "And there is plenty of time left for cour drive," responded his mother, as joyfully. "You can now take your pleasure with a clear conscience.

"So I can," said Clinton. I am so glad that I did not go right off. Father's rule works pretty well, I find."

"Take it for yours, then," said Mrs. to make paper of. No one would sup- Mills. "Wherever you are, in whatever pose the wet pulp that comes out of the circumstances of life you may be placed, the golden grain. There she will be receiver had been money only an hour attend to duty before pleasure. Thus duties will not seem half so irksome A box stood near with perhaps six or and pleasure will be doubly sweet."-

A Charmed Mouse.

Did you know that the little creatures were fond of music? Jennie Smith, a

nuisance of itself in a friend's house. Various ways were tried to get rid of money appears to be conducted with mousie; but she was too smart for them all, and nibbled around in her small sible for one person to be dishonest, or world in high glee over the fact that But alas for mousie! It happened

As I said before, new bills are printed with her, as with so many others in this One fine evening the lady whom she been very interesting to you to have had company—a gentleman who played seen the new money made. If you will the violin beautifully. As the friends

She had sat with her bit of tail curled up about her, for some time, haps papa can show you one other thinking the matter over. "Ah, but Take a new bill and you will find in the said to herself, as the soft, sweet strains paper itself something that looks like a from the violin stole in to her. "Why tine kind of hair running through each | couldn't I slip out there where I could paper is made just so in order that no caught; I'm too quick motioned for paper. So if a bill hasn't got those that; I just know I can dance charmhairs running through it in a particular lingly, and I'm so tired of hopping place, we know at once it is worthless, around in this dark room with nobody to see me, I'm going out this minute.

For a time all went merrily. Miss

At last to her great delight she was all the colors of both sides have been feet of a man with a poker. And that impressed. This printing is done in was her last dance. Pansy.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY RHEUMATISM.

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, BACKACHE, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT. QUINSY, SWELLINGS, Soreness, Cuts, Bruises, PROSTBITES.

SPRAINS. ① BURNS, SCALDS, And all other bodily aches and pains. FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages. The Charles A. Vogeler Co. Baltimere, Ed., U.S. A.

PSALMS.

[REVISED]

HEAR this, an ye people, and give ear all ye invalids of the world, Hop Bitters will make you well and to rejoice.

2. It shall cure all the people and put sickness and suffering under foot. 3. Be thou not afraid when your family is sick, or you have Bright's dis-

ease or Liver Complaint, for Hop Bitters will cure you. 4. Both low and high, rich and poor know the value of Hop Bitters for

bilious, nervous and Rheumaii: complaints.

5. Cleanse me with Hop Bitters and I shall have robust and blooming health.

6. Add disease upon disease and let the worst come, I am safe if I use Hop Bitters.

7. For all my life have I been plagued with sickness and sores, and not until a year ago was I cured, by Hop Bitters.

8. He that keepeth his bones from aching from Rheumatism and Neuralgia, with Hop Bitters, doeth wisely.

9. Though thou hast sores, pimples, freckles, sait rheum, erysipelas, blood poisoning, yet Hop Bitters will remove them all.

10. What woman is there, feeble and sick from female complaints, who desireth not health and useth Hop Bitters and is made

11. Let not neglect to use Hop Bitters bring on serious Kidney and Liver com-12. Keep thy tongue from being furred, thy blood pure, and thy stomach from indi-

gestion by using Hop Bitters. 13. All my pains and aches and disease go like chaff before the wind when I use

14. Mark the man who was nearly dead and given up by the doctors after using Hop Bitters and becometh well. 15. Cease from worrying about nervous-ness, general debility, and urinary trouble, for Hop Bitters will restore you.



DR. STRONG'S PILLS The Old, Well Tried, Wonderful

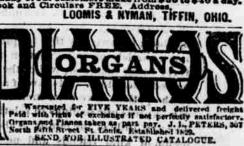
D. C. YOUNG, Magr.

5th & Pine

Health Renewing Remedies. STRONG'S SANATIVE PILLS For the Liver. liver complaint, regulating the howels, purifying the blood, eleansing from malarial taint. A perfect cure for sick headache, constipation and dyspepsia.

STRONG'S PECTORAL PILLS Ensure healthy ap-tion, regularity of the bowels. A sure remedy for colds and rheumatism. A precious boon to delicate females, soothing and bracing the nervous system, and giving vigor and health to every fibre of the body. Sold by Druggists. For Almanos and full particulars and 5-TON •





AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE to sell ting Machine ever invented. Will knit a pair of stockings with MEEL and TOE complete in twenty minutes. It will also knit a great variety of fancywork for which there is always a ready market. Send for circular and terms to the Twombly Knitting Machine Co., 163 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

Lady Agents can secure perma

